

The States & Union.

Ashland: : : July 8, 1868.

GEO. W. HILL, EDITOR.

For President of the United States.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Rufus P. Ranney, of Cuyahoga.

Hon. Hugh J. Jewe, of Muskingum.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State, THOMAS HUBBARD.

For Supreme Judge, WILLIAM E. FINCK, of Perry.

For Member of Board of Public Works, ARTHUR HUGHES, of Cuyahoga.

For School Commissioner, J. F. KIRKWOOD.

For Clerk of Supreme Court, JOHN M. WEBB, of Mahoning.

COUNTY TICKET.

AUDITOR, R. M. CAMPBELL.

SHERIFF, WILLIAM O. PORTER.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, JOHN J. JACOBS.

COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM COWAN.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR, MOSES LATTA.

CAMPAIGN STATES & UNION.

That we may be able to contribute our full share towards the success of the democratic ticket this fall, we have concluded to offer the "States and Union" for six months, during the campaign, at the following rates:

For a club of twelve new subscribers, \$9.00 or 75c each in advance.

For a club of 24 new subscribers, \$18.00 or 75c each, in advance, and one copy for the person getting up the club.

Our expenses for publishing the "States and Union" have been greatly increased, in consequence of enlarging the sheet; and we will be under many obligations to our democratic friends throughout the county, if they will make an effort to enlarge its circulation 500 or 600 copies. It can be easily done.

Give us a trial, friends, and see.

THE STATES & UNION.

We are under many lasting obligations to our democratic friends throughout the county, for the liberal support we are receiving for the "States and Union." If our friends will continue their good offices, its circulation will be nearly doubled before the campaign closes. If industry, care and attention will aid in producing a good country paper, ours will certainly succeed. Let us have a club from every township in the county. Remember that the campaign price of the "States and Union" is only seventy-five cents each for clubs of twelve, and seventy-five cents each for clubs of twenty-four with one copy free to those getting up a club.

NEWS ITEMS.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 140.

Woolley has secured inquiry, and Butler has secured office.

Gen. Carey orates in Albany on the glorious Fourth.

The northern part of Wisconsin is suffering from a drought.

Big game has been taken in the mountains of New York. It is very hard to make change with.

Brigham Young has the contract to grade the Union Pacific railroad from the head of Echo Canon to Salt Lake, and has begun work.

The ringing of the great bell of Notre Dame, near South Bend, Indiana, can be distinctly heard at Elkhart, eighteen miles distant.

Schools since taking possession of the War Department, have removed the standing army Stanton kept about him.

The tax of one cent a box on matches, last year netted to the Government a revenue of \$1,500,000.

Anna Dickinson is not going to take the stump for Grant. She says his nomination by the Radical party stamps her.

No one is a voter in Liberia unless of African descent, and not even then if not a possessor of real estate.

Tom Thumb is said to be high in Maryland and is the owner of a magnificent regalia.

The New York Convention on the 4th day of July was the largest and grandest, as also the most important ever assembled on this continent.

The letters of the Emperor of China to the United States Government, formally presented on Tuesday last, extended over 25 feet of parchment.

A wealthy Brooklynite talks of procuring his wife for palming off a bogus baby upon him.

Lizzie Cooper, a Brooklyn (Mass.) Miss of fifteen has eloped with a bearded youth of twenty.

A Philadelphia physician says that people of forty five and over should eat only two meals a day.

"The White Fawn" languishes in New York. People are not so fawned of it as they were.

The original retired physician with the running sands has been married in New Haven.

The united industries of the Massachusetts manufacturing family of Amos are \$275,422.

The Mosken is again a wife. Her new name is Maitland, and her husband is a theatrical amateur, very young, and very green.

A bright young chambermaid actress, one of the sassy, singing kind, has appeared at the Bowers. Her name is Miss Leslie, and she comes, we learn, from a theatre in Colorado.

Before leaving St. Louis for New York, Lotta, the actress, received \$400 from her absconding father, from Indianapolis. Since then she has squandered the balance from her reluctant and hard hearted "parent."

Thurlock Weed remarks: "We do not say that Mr. Greeley was paid like a common lobby man, but we do know that Dean Richmond—"peace to his ashes"—has often said in our presence that "Greeley was a d—d expensive cuss."

Impeachment has a queer net result. Wade loses his grip and his temper; Forney loses an office, and Vinieo leaves a free studio. Butler secures several tons of private letters and telegrams for his collection, and Woolley gains a national reputation.

At a dinner in Chattanooga, Father Ryan, the rebel song writer, gave the following sentiment on Brownlow!

"Peace, gentle reader! Highly tread! For God's sake let him live! We live in peace, since he is dead, But hell is in a fury."

Forney was to be United States Senator from Pennsylvania. He abandoned the Democratic party when a Democratic Legislature refused to elect him to the Senate. He will not have the opportunity of taking a similar vengeance upon his present party associates from want of a Radical Legislature.

Mr. Burlingame says the Chinese have more books, encyclopedias, pamphlets, magazines, etc., than any other people. Their principal encyclopedia embraces five thousand volumes. Abbe Hue, who travelled through China some years ago, says primary education is universally diffused in China.

The crops throughout the whole of Kansas are reported to be the best ever known in the State, the corn and wheat crops being particularly fine. The farmers are in good spirits, and expect to complete their wheat harvest by the end of the present week. It is thought that the crops will average thirty bushels to the acre throughout the State.

Howe Wheeler, of Calais, Vermont, was ninety years old last December, and his wife will be ninety next month, and they have lived together seventy one years. They have eight living children, the oldest aged seventy years, and the youngest the forty-two year old grandchild, and forty-five great-grandchildren, making a remarkable family.

A rich farmer of Calais, Maine, aged sixty-five, recently married a second wife who is only nineteen years of age. A daughter by his first wife is forty years old, his daughter, aged twenty is about to be married. Thus there is a child who is twenty-one year younger than her mother who is a year younger than her grand-daughter.

On the 24th ult., says the *Massfield Herald* as Mr. Robert Houston, of Olivesburg, this county, had mounted his horse, for the purpose of taking a ride on some business matter, the horse started at something and threw Mr. H. He is since lying in a very precarious condition, in consequence of three broken ribs, besides being otherwise badly injured. Up to the 26th ult., his life was despaired of.

The *Bucyrus Journal* says: On Sunday evening, W. P. Warden, Esq., of North Robinson, while attempting to get on the freight train, moving at the rate of twelve or fourteen miles an hour, was thrown under the hind car, which passed over his left leg. Dr. A. E. Jenner, of Crestline, was sent for, and found the leg so severely crushed as to render amputation necessary and the leg was taken off by Dr. J., just below the knee, in a very skillful manner. At latest accounts, Mr. Warden had no complaint from the wound, and was doing favorably. We sincerely sympathize with him in his terrible misfortune.

Daniel Webster wore a hat the size of which was 7 1/2; Thurlock Weed wears the same size; Abraham Lincoln's was 7 1/4; Daniel Lord's 6 1/2; George Greeley's 7 1/2; James Gordon Bennett's 7 1/2; Mr. James T. Brady has a head as large as the head of any public man in the country. Sir Walter Scott and Lord Byron wore very small hats, but they had brains somewhere, as all will admit. Perhaps their brains lay mostly in the crown of their heads, or perhaps the brain substance was unusually compact. Byron's brain, though not large superficially, weighed several ounces more than the average.

A London correspondent, writing of a fashionable evening says, he failed to discover a single dress coat in the company, the groom, the "best man," and all the gentlemen friends appearing in dark, double breasted frock coats, light pants, black or colored neck ties, and with the exception of the groom, wearing white shirts in his hands dark, and the groom, the bridesmaids dressed in white, trimmed with blue, while the lady friends wore all kinds of elegant morning dresses. Gloves of every shade and color appeared on the hands of both ladies and gentlemen, while the latter all carried the buttoned hole bouquet, without which a London man of fashion would not be considered dressed.

On Monday night last, says the *My mouth Advertiser*, an entrance to the Express office, at this place, was effected by burglars, and an onslaught made upon a safe in the room. A hole was made through the iron door with a chisel, and the vacuum heavily charged with powder, a fuse inserted, and the hole blown off, and a way at once opened to the inner safe. The burglars, however, got nothing for their trouble, except some papers belonging to Mr. S. M. Robinson, of no value at all but himself. The valuables of the office were, however, all safe in the back room. On this they tried their hands, but gave up in despair, and were alarmed and left. It appears that they also made an effort to effect an entrance into the clothing store of Solomon Spear, but a shot from the clerk put them to flight. Some of the burglars were taken from the meat shop of Israel Bachrach. Part of the tools used in effecting an entrance to the safe, were taken from the marble shop of Mr. B. Tinson. A pick was obtained by breaking into the hand car house, at the station. No clue to the perpetrators.

Another severe whipping case in one of the public schools of Boston is reported. The boy fainted from the effects of the punishment.

The *Massfield Herald* says that on Wednesday afternoon a telegraphic dispatch was placed under the door of the house of Mr. J. B. Mercer, a resident of the city, announcing that a brother of Mrs. Mercer, who resides in Washington county, Pa., had been killed, and that her presence was desired at the funeral. On her arrival at the home of her brother, she found him hale and hearty. Thinking that she had been deluded for the purpose of robbing, she telegraphed to Mayor Shuts to send a policeman to watch the house until her return, which, as accordingly done. However, on her return, she discovered that the upper rooms of the house had been entered, and \$175 in gold, and greenbacks to the amount of \$200 or \$300 had been taken. Suspicion fell on a servant girl of bad character, living in the house, and on being threatened with arrest, she confessed that the dispatch was written by "her man," living in Chicago, and that after the departure of Mrs. Mercer, he had entered the house, and secured the money. She acknowledged that the gold was in her possession, but that the man had taken the greenbacks, and offered to restore it, and upon these conditions was released. She left on the train for the East on Sunday.

GENERAL GRANT.

General Grant is upon his electioneering tour to-day. We shall see what enthusiasm his presence inspires.—*New York Express*.

We have seen it here in Cincinnati. The General arrived upon the Little Miami Railroad on Wednesday afternoon; but, although it was known long in advance when he was coming, he met no reception whatever. He passed through our streets, with his family, as unnoticed as any private citizen. There was no public interest excited by his presence; no desire to see him. He received no acclamations, met no committees, inspired no cheers, and evoked no enthusiasm from his partisans. Nothing as cold and frigid was ever before heard of in the reception of a Presidential candidate. Except that his name is at the head of the Radical journals, we should not know in the West that he was running for President. His nomination has literally fallen still-born in all this region. No ratification meetings have been held, and no organizations have been formed in his support. It is admitted by the Radicals that his selection was a terrible mistake; that he has none of the elements of popularity which they supposed he possessed. His electioneering tour has brought out this fact in the strongest light.—*Enquirer*.

From indications in every section of the country, General Grant will utterly fail to combine the strength of his party. While by his perseverance and dogged persistence, backed by a half million of men and all the energies of the Government, he finally succeeded in compelling General Lee, with an effective army of forty or fifty thousand men, to surrender, all the balance of his military career was a signal failure. As to his capacity for the management of the civil affairs of this great country, he has repeatedly admitted his incompetency. He possesses no qualification that renders him fit to administer a Government like ours; and if Mr. Pendleton, or any other fit man, is nominated, will be beaten by a greater majority than that of Pierce over General Scott.

THE ONLY THING THAT OCCURRED TO MAR the perfect success of the Sabbath School Celebration on the 4th, was the bombastic effort of T. C. Bushnell. It is remarkable that such fellows as Judge Bushnell, who have boxed the compass on every political absurdity that has cursed the land for the last fifteen years, cannot let slip any occasion without uttering their crude and silly political notions into every performance, sacred or profane. Just think of it! The illustrious Probate Judge of Ashland county, Ohio, takes it upon himself, in the presence of two or three hundred children, to demonstrate that Mr. Washington (?) Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison, Mr. Ames and Mr. Hancock were mere dots, compared with the aforesaid Tully. Ye Gods! what a spectacle! How Tully shrieked, and screamed, and gesticulated! Like the caribou vulture that feasts and gorges on decay and corruption, this fellow revels in the political pollutions of the times, and if he could have his way, we would not be able to enter a church, however impressive the occasion, without having a mess of his pottage thrust under our noses—and we confess, that we envy not the man who has the temerity to attempt, on such an occasion, to trifle with the indulgence of a thinking audience.

BUTLER'S REPORT.

Telegrams from Washington announce every few days that the "Beast" will be ready to report in a brief time on the impeachment affair. That he will lay open to human gaze the corrupt influences that were brought to bear to save the President from expulsion from the White House. He proposes to show that all the Republican Senators that voted against impeachment were purchased, like sheep in the shambles, for a price. This is indeed a very interesting task for the spoon thief, one that suits his noble genius. The idea that Butler stepped in theft and crime, should attempt to expose other men less guilty than himself is indeed a rich spectacle. Go in Butler, and show that the whole Republican party is rotten. Go it, Ben.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Common Pleas Judge of the sub-division of the Sixth Judicial District of Ohio will be held at Mt. Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio, on Thursday, July 23, 1868.

By order of Judicial Committee.

GENERAL G. W. MORGAN.

The Democracy of the 13th Congressional District have re-nominated General George W. Morgan for Congress. The convention is described as having been one of the largest ever held in the district. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the Democracy of that district intend to send the General back to Congress by such a majority as will rebuke the rotten tricksters that deprived him of a seat to which he was justly entitled.

THE CONVENTION.

We have delayed our issue one day, hoping to be able to give our readers the result of the Convention now in session in New York; but having reached the eighteenth ballot without any definite result, we have concluded to defer the further transactions of the Convention till our next issue.

The platform, a synopsis of which we give in the proceedings of the Convention, was unanimously adopted, and is regarded as a triumph in favor of Mr. Pendleton. His financial theories are fully and clearly expressed in the platform, and seemed to meet the enthusiastic support of the Convention.

The best of feeling prevails in the Convention. We cannot, with certainty, tell who will be the nominee; but still trust that the Convention will select the favorite champion of the West. Mr. Pendleton. We would, of course, be pleased to see him nominated; yet, if the Convention sees fit to select any other sound man, with a good record, we are satisfied the Democracy of the West will acquiesce, and give the nominee a hearty support.

We believe it is the duty of the Democratic party to frown down all attempts to produce faction in our ranks; and while we are seeking to advance sound principles, and are making a vigorous effort to bring the country to the Constitution, and the Union, as formed by our fathers, it becomes our duty to think less of men and more of fundamental principles, that the high and important mission of the Democratic party may be successful, and peace, harmony and prosperity may more shower their blessings on our country.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, now in session in New York, has endorsed the Democratic platform, and the members of that convention are disposed to heartily support our nominee. We trust the Convention will have the good sense to reciprocate this advance by nominating an acceptable man for the Vice Presidency. If so, our triumph is certain.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

THE PLATFORM.

ITS ENTHUSIASTIC ADOPTION.

The Two-Thirds Rule Affirmed.

THE NAMING OF CANDIDATES.

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Ballots.

NEW YORK, July 7.

ASSEMBLING OF CONVENTION.

The rush for admission to Tammany Hall is not so violent as yesterday, though stimulated by a band at the entrance. At half-past ten it is not full. It was nearly eleven o'clock before the Convention was called to order. There was an impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Plummer, a Presbyterian.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

The first thing presented was a series of resolutions offered by Wright, of Delaware, from Alex. H. Stephens, the bare mention of which was greeted with cheers, being in the main patriotic and commendatory of the course of the North in the conduct of the war.

On motion of Richardson, of Illinois, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

THE PLATFORM.

Murphy, of New York, rose to report from the Committee on Resolutions the platform agreed upon, and which he sent to the chair, where they were read. They declare that the Democratic party, reposing trust in the intelligence of the people, standing upon the Constitution, and recognizing slavery and secession as settled by the war or voluntary action of the Southern States, and never to be renewed, demand the immediate restoration of all the States [cheers]; amnesty for all political offenses, and the right of suffrage to all the States; that the equal taxation of all property, including Government bonds [cheers]; fifth, the currency for the Government and people, laborers and office holders, pensioner and soldier, producer and bandholder [great cheers]; and sixth, economy in all expenditures, reduction of the army and navy, abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau [cheers], and of the inequitable modes of collecting the tariff for revenue, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to industry; seventh, the subordination of the military to the civil power; eighth, equal rights and protection for native and foreign citizens, and the abolition of immutability; they denounced the usurpation and tyranny of the Radical party, its violation of the pledge that the conduct of the war was only for the preservation of the Union, and declared that it had subjugated the South, every town, village, and spot of press, re-established the system of espionage, disregarded the habeas corpus, made of the National Capitol a battle, and threatened to destroy the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and maligned the Chief Justice because of his integrity on the trial of the President. The report continued at considerable length to reiterate these abuses, and, in conclusion, declared that the privilege and trust of suffrage belongs exclusively to the control of each State, and that Congress has usurped it, in violation of the Constitution; specifically denounced the Reconstruction Acts as an usurpation, unconstitutional and void; held that soldiers' and sailors' pensions should be faithfully paid, and the public lands should be reserved for homesteads, and that Andrew Johnson, for resisting the aggression of Congress, [Great cheers.] In conclusion the report invites men of all parties in the West to unite on this platform.

Murphy moved the previous question, which was ordered with few dissensions.

A delegate called for a re-reading, and there were great cries of "question, question," which was put and the report was adopted with few dissenting voices, when the Convention rose to their feet, with cheering.

TWO-THIRD RULE.

The President of the Convention then wished an understanding of the two-thirds rule to be agreed upon. Richardson, of Illinois, offered a resolution that two-thirds of all the votes cast shall be necessary to nominate a candidate of New York, and he offered a second resolution, contending for a two-thirds of all the votes, to which the Convention is entitled.

Richardson replied that when his candidate came up, he would camp down in the hall till he received two-thirds of the votes.

This was received with great applause.

After a confusion of motions the President settled the difficulty by giving his understanding of the rule, saying that he would not declare any candidate nominated till he got 212 votes, or two-thirds of the electoral college, unless otherwise instructed by the convention.

The appeal of a delegate from Montana to allow Tories to vote—the Chair ruled out of order, the question having been decided against them yesterday.

NAMING OF CANDIDATES.

After a great deal of skirmishing the Convention proceeded to name the candidates, calling the States alphabetically. Taylor, of Connecticut, presented Governor Lincoln, of Illinois, and Iowa declared their intention to support the Ohio candidate. A portion of Maine presented Hancock (with cheers). Tilden, of New York, presented Church, of Ohio, for Ohio, presented Pendleton, and finally presented Governor Lincoln, of Illinois, in a last speech to which he was entitled. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, presented Packard, in a proxy written speech to which nobody listened, and who was checked off with cries of "time." Andy Johnson was nominated in a last speech, and his name was received with prolonged and repeated applause. West Virginia declared for Pendleton. The majority from Wisconsin presented Doolittle, while the minority declared for Pendleton.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS.

First Ballot—Alabama—Johnson 8; Arkansas—English, 5; California—passed; Connecticut—English, 6; Delaware—Pendleton, 5; Florida—Johnson, 3; Georgia—Johnson, 9; Illinois—Pendleton, 16; Indiana—Pendleton, 18; Iowa—Pendleton, 8; Kansas—Pendleton, 2; Blair, 12; Hendricks, 1; Kentucky—Pendleton, 11; Louisiana—Hancock, 7; Maine—Hancock, 4; Maryland—Johnson, 1; Massachusetts—Hancock, 7; Michigan—Reverdy Johnson, 3; Minnesota—Pendleton, 4; Wisconsin—Hancock, 7; Missouri—Pendleton, 5; Church, 1; Hendricks, 2; Andy Johnson, 4; Hancock, 2; Reverdy Johnson, 4; Hancock, 2; Church, 1; Parker, 3; New Hampshire—Doolittle, 1; Hancock, 2; Pendleton, 2; New Jersey—Parker, 7; New York—Church, 33; North Carolina—Andy Johnson, 9; Ohio—Pendleton, 21; Oregon—Pendleton, 3; Pennsylvania—Pendleton, 8; Parker, 26; Rhode Island—Doolittle, 1; South Carolina—Andy Johnson, 6; Tennessee—Andy Johnson, 10; Texas—Andy Johnson, 6; Vermont—English, 6; Virginia—Andy Johnson, 10; West Virginia—Pendleton 5; Wisconsin—Doolittle 8; California—Parker, 4; Hancock, 2; Arkansas—Johnson, 8; Andy Johnson, 6; Parker, 13; English, 16; Hancock, 33; Church, 34; Reverdy Johnson 81; Doolittle 13; Parker, 26; Blair, 11.

SECOND BALLOT.

Pendleton, 104; Andy Johnson, 52; Reverdy Johnson, 8; Hancock, 40; Church, 33; A. Parker, 27; J. Parker, 16; Doolittle, 12; English, 12; Blair, 10; Hendricks, 2; Ewing, 11. Motion to take a recess, lost. The request of Pennsylvania to retire for consultation was agreed to.

THIRD BALLOT.

Pendleton, 119; Andy Johnson 34; Reverdy Johnson, 11; Hancock, 44; Church, 33; A. Parker, 26; J. Parker, 13; Doolittle, 12; English, 13; Blair, 14; Hendricks, 9; Ewing, 1—Pendleton's gain coming, 10 from Virginia and 2 from South Carolina—Pennsylvania did change her vote.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Pendleton, 118; Andy Johnson, 32; Reverdy Johnson, 8; Hancock, 43; Church, 33; A. Parker, 26; J. Parker, 13; Doolittle, 12; English, 13; Blair, 14; Hendricks, 9; Ewing, 1—Motion to take a recess, lost. The request of Pennsylvania to retire for consultation was agreed to.

Pendleton, 119; Andy Johnson 34; Reverdy Johnson, 11; Hancock, 44; Church, 33; A. Parker, 26; J. Parker, 13; Doolittle, 12; English, 13; Blair, 14; Hendricks, 9; Ewing, 1—Motion to take a recess, lost. The request of Pennsylvania to retire for consultation was agreed to.

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